Hämmerli International

Model 209 and 210 Cal. .22 short

Rapid-fire Pistol

Manual

You will do well to read the following instructions before unpacking and using your new Hämmerli International Rapid-Fire Pistol model 209 and 210 which according to the latest development are equipped with gas-escape holes and a special muzzle-brake.

I. Checking the pistol upon receipt

Despite the most careful packing, your pistol has been exposed to many hazards during transit. Violent jarring and knocking en route and improper handling during treatment by Customs officials may well result in subsequent functional defects in a weapon of such high quality. Therefore, you should check the condition of your pistol immediately upon receipt by having due regard to the following directives:

1. Condition of the package; evidence of damage occasioned by hard blows or knocks.
2. Appearance and condition of the grips.
3. General appearance of the weapon.
4. Condition of front and rear sight, incl. the sight mounts.
5. Inclusion of complete set of accessories: cleaning rod, special scewdriver, special cleaning brush, special key for muzzle-brake, tap, punch with plastic handle, spare main spring, spare firing pin, spare magazine and screws for barrel holes should all be present, as well as an Allen key.
6. Checking of functional condition as directed in Section II.

1

Any damages or faults which you may have found upon receiving the weapon and accessories should at once be reported either to the postal authorities or else to the forwarding agents, and a demand should be made for a corresponding confirmation of such damage. The confirmation should then be forwarded to us, so as to enable us to take immediate steps in order to facilitate a free-of-cost reparation by which to offset any resultant shortcomings.

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II. Checking the functional condition of the weapon

Check the proper functioning in the following order:

1. Loading

   Remove the magazine by pressing the magazine holder catch (9).

   Push the slide (131a) back and allow same to return forward into the 'closed' position.

   IMPORTANT: The slide must be grabed from underneath (illustration 1). By cocking the slide as illustrated the hand never enters the danger zone of the gas-escape holes.

   The slide must fit tightly onto the barrel by the force of the return spring and without external help (illustration 2). Such manipulative checking should, however, not be repeated unnecessarily, as otherwise the extractor may damage the rim of the chamber if the slide is frequently moved by hand while the weapon is empty.

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2. Safety

   The pistol can be made 'safe' only when cocked, by pushing the safety lever (11 U, see illustration 3) downwards.

4

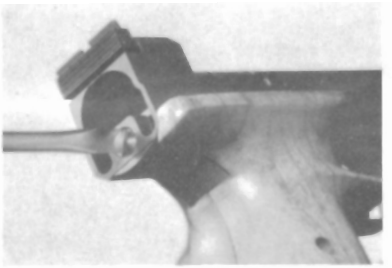
The functioning of the safety mechanism may be checked by means of slight pressure applied to the trigger. (Any forceful pressing of the trigger may result in a deformation of the trigger bar and cause an unfavourable change in trigger weight and trigger action).

3. Ready

Push the safety lever (11 U) upwards (see illustration 4).

4. Firing

Squeeze the trigger. The release and the impact of the hammer must both be audible.



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5. Unloading

On terminating the actual shooting, remove the magazine (137 U) and move the slide vigorously (illustration 1) (this will extract and eject any round which may still be in the chamber), then press the trigger (whilst pointing the weapon at the target) and insert the empty magazine.

III. Dismantling the weapon

A. Taking down (for maintenance and cleaning)

1. Remove the magazine (137 U)
2. Unload.
3. Loosen screw (145) and remove the complete rear-sight assembly by pulling the latter out backwards (illustration 5).
4. Remove the anterior weight (191) by pulling it down (illustration 6).
5. Remove the slide (131a) thus: Hold the pistol with the right hand, pull the trigger guard fully downwards, fix it in this position by a small

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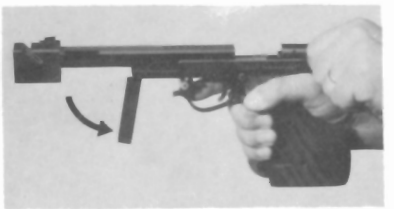

piece of wood or push it to the left with the right index finger. Now pull the slide back to the full extent of its travel, lift it up, and let it glide forward so as to leave the barrel freely (illustration 7).

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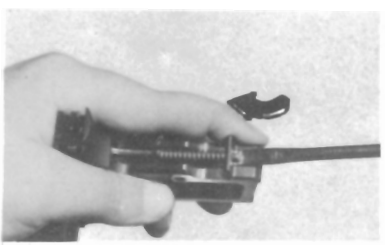
B. Total dismantling (for thorough cleaning and to effect all changes of component parts and to carry out repairs).

1. - 4. Proceed as directed for taking down, then:
5. Removing of muzzle-brake: Loosen both Allen screws on the right-hand side of the muzzle-brake. Unscrew muzzle-brake anticlockwise with spanner or by clamping it in a vice.
6. Remove slide as per 5) mentioned above.
7. Remove the grip pieces (161).
8. Release the hammer by pressing the trigger.
9. Lift the main-spring counter-bearing (120) out of the frame unit by means of a screwdriver (illustration 8).
10. Remove the safety mechanism (11 U) by pushing same up to the level of the centre of the bore. In doing so, the safety must be lifted over the magazine catch (9).
11. Remove the hammer (65) complete with the hammer bar (10) by pulling this unit upwards.
12. Withdraw the pin (42) and remove the trigger nose (153).
13. Lift the trigger arm (14 U) gently out of its well (when re-assembling, insert the trigger spring into the appropriate recess).
14. Withdraw the pin (39) by means of a suitable punch and remove the trigger (sear) spring (38).



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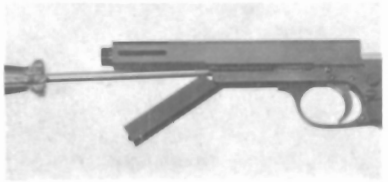
15. To remove the trigger assembly, pull the trigger guard (37) fully down and insert a suitable small piece of material so as to hold the trigger guard in this position, then loosen the locking screw (112) and the set screw (49) and knock the trigger axle pin (51) out. (When re-assembling, ensure that the spring-holder groove in this pin 51 points to the left). The trigger and the trigger spring may now be withdrawn downwards.



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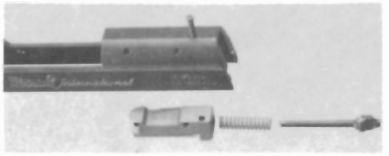
16. To remove the ejector, push the recoil (return) spring (20, 68) forward with the aid of a small screwdriver, then withdraw the ejector upwards (illustration 9).

17. To remove the recoil spring, separate the barrel slightly from the frame by means of inserting a suitably-sized screw-driver and remove the spring (illustration 10).



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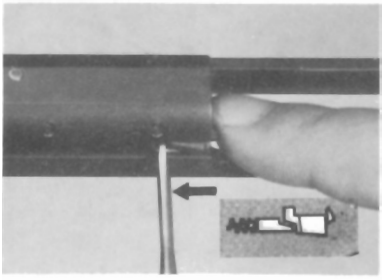
18. To remove the trigger guard and the magazine catch, knock out the trigger guard axle pin (EPP 6). The entire unit consisting of trigger guard, spring pin, spring, and magazine catch may now readily be withdrawn.

19. To remove the firing pin, knock out the holding pin (85 a) from below and withdraw the firing pin and the spring. (When re-assembling, see that the milled recess coincides with the pin hole, illustration 11).



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20. To remove the extractor, push the spring pin (7) back to the stop and gently remove the extractor. (When assembling, see that the milled recess on the spring pin faces inwards, illustration 12).

21. To change the rear-sight blade, remove the elevation screw (142) and, whilst doing this, take care of the click pin (140) and the click-pin spring (139). Then, having placed the part on a suitable support, knock out the tension pin (146/1) and remove the rear-sight blade together with the adjustment screw.

22. To change the front sight, remove the tension pin (146/3) and knock the front sight (155) forward with a piece of wood or synthetic material.

23. To dismantle the magazine, push the magazine-base holder inwards, then knock the extension piece forward with a hammer made of a synthetic material, and remove. The magazine-base holder and the magazine spring may thus also be removed.

To re-assemble the pistol, proceed in reversed order.

IV. Use and treatment

General

The Hämmerli-International Model 209/210 has gas escape holes which permits part of the gas-pressure developped after the ignition of the cartridge to escape before the bullet has left the barrel. The pistol is thus stabilized to a very large extent.

These gas escape holes can become a dangerous zone in case of unintentional firing and for this reason it is most important to always cock the slide from underneath (illustration 1).

The gas escape at an early stage result in a louder report and we therefore recommend the use of ear-protection.

13

1. Trigger adjustment (illustration 13)

Unless especially ordered otherwise, Hämmerli International Rapid-Fire Pistols are as a rule adjusted before despatch so as to have the lightest-possible trigger weight, thus:

normal trigger	approx. 350 g
light, dragging trigger	approx. 300 g

To adjust the trigger weight, turn the adjustment screw (163/1) by means of a small screwdriver. Clockwise turning will effect a heavier trigger weight (illustration 13).

Adjustment limits: from approx. 350 g to 600 g. The slightest amount of turning applied to the adjustment screw results in an appreciable difference in the trigger weight.

14

Adjustment of trigger slack (illustration 14): The set screw (49) serves to regulate the trigger slack. Unscrew Pock-screw (112). Clockwise turning with the long special screwdriver of screw (49) reduces the trigger slack. (This must not be less than 2-3/10 mm.).

Any corrections on internal component parts (trigger arm, sear, hammer, etc.), intended to reduce the trigger weight still further, must be avoided. We must decline to accept responsibility for any resultant faults in the functioning of the weapon.

15

Adjustment for the brand of ammunition desired (illustration 15)

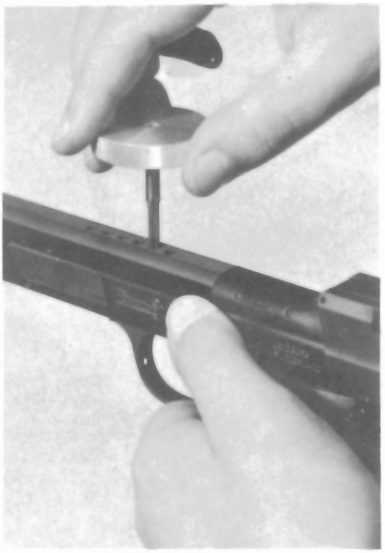
As the various brands of ammunition show considerable differences regarding powder-charge, extraction resistance and gas pressure, we have worked out a possibility on the latest Hämmerli-International to balance these variations.

Therefore the recoil and the muzzle jump can always be kept at the minimum with full retention of safe and positive functioning.

The rearmost three gas escape holes are tapped. By closing down one or even two gas escape holes the pistol will function perfectly and give a minimum recoil even with the softest ammunition available (illustration 15). With very strong ammunition the gas escape holes may all be opened or the screw in the rearmost hole as mounted in standard form can be placed further forward.

As the thread of the holes kept open will rapidly be filled with powder-residues, such holes have to be cleaned with the tap prior to placing the screw.

IMPORTANT: The thread is cut only to a certain depth. Turn the tap only so far into the hole (illustration 16) as long as you feel no noticeable resistance. Remove the tap as soon as the resistance increases as otherwise the inside of the barrel may be damaged.



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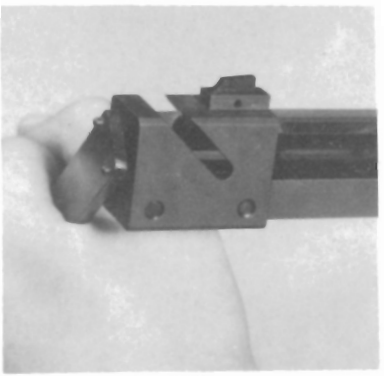
In principle it can be said that the nearer the hole is to the cartridge chamber the bigger the effect. For soft or weak cartridges more holes have to be closed, for strong cartridges more have to be kept open. The perfect functioning has to be found out by the shooter himself by placing the screws in the various positions and numbers possible.

17

Balancing of the muzzle-jump

The inside part of the muzzle- brake which is cylindrical (190/2) serves for the balancing of the muzzle jump. After loosening the front Allen screw on the muzzle-brake (190/3) this inside part can be turned to either side by using the special key supplied (illustration (17). The slanted surface of the cylindrical part will correct and balance the remaining muzzle- jump. Normally the muzzle of the Hämmerli International has a tendency to jump slightly to the left and up. In this case



adjustment should be made by turning the cylindrical part by 45 to 60 degrees to the left. Any other setting can of course be individually chosen. The ideal setting is then marked by the shooter on the front surface.

2. Magazines

Capacity: Cal. .22 short 5 rounds

Before inserting the filled magazine in the pistol, pull the slide knob (25) downwards two or three times and let it glide back by itself. This would obviate a possible jamming of the rounds in the magazine and aid truble-free feeding.

Shape and substance of the magazine lips determine the correct feeding of the cartridges into the chamber. Careful treatment of the magazines serves to avoid anger.

3. Ammunition

Constant use of the type of ammunition which you may have found to give consistently good results will help you to enjoy trouble-free shooting and ensure unvariedly good placing of your shots.

4. Ignition

Should the Hämmerli International Rapid-Fire Pistol after prolonged use fail to fire properly (weak striker impact), the main spring (EPP 27) should be changed.

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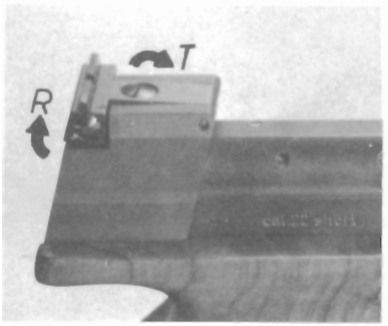


5. Sight correction (illustration 18)

A correction of 1 click represents a shift of 10 mm in the position of the point of impact at a given shooting distance of 25 m

Adjustments:

High shots: Turn screw (142) clockwise
Low shots: Turn screw (142) anti-clockwise
Right shots: Turn screw (138) anti-clockwise
Left shots: Turn screw (138) clockwise

6. Cleaning

The latest Hämmerli International with gas-escape holes in the barrel and special muzzle-brake requires more frequent and careful cleaning.

We recommend to clean the pistol after every use in practice or competition as follows:

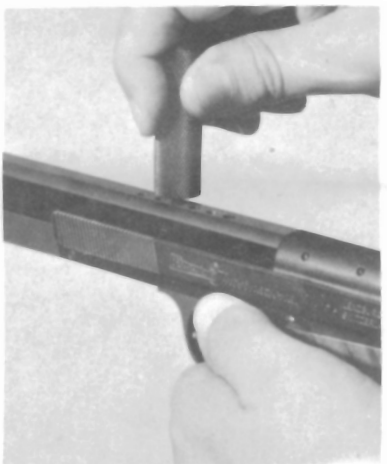
a) Clean the gas escape holes from powder residues and lead by using the special punch with orange plastic handle.

b) The muzzle-brake and the front part of the barrel (up to the rear of the two slots) should be cleaned thoroughly with the special brass/nylon brush. If necessary white gasoline or a special solvent can be used to soften the powder residues.

c) Take down as directed in Section III/A, 1 - 5, to clean the pistol and the barrel thoroughly. Clean the slide and the upper parts of the frame unit with a thin oil (sewing-machine oil, Vaseline oil, etc.) and lubricate lightly.

Clean the barrel with a cleaning rod by using either cotton wool, waste, flannel, or soft cotton patches and apply a thin film of high-quality gun oil to the bore.

Clean the magazine with paraffin or pure benzine, then oil the feeder platform and the slide knob lightly.



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Gun oil should be applied only to the bore and the external parts of the pistol. To lubricate the gliding internal parts, use a non-resinous sewing-machine, vaseline-, or spindle oil.

7. Spare parts

All spares are readily available from Messrs. Hämmerli Ltd., Hunting and Sporting Arms Factory, Lenzburg, Switzerland.

Your national Hämmerli Agent will also carry stocks of the more generally required spares.

IMPORTANT: Whenever ordering spares, please state the number of the part required as well as the serial number of the pistol itself.

You may, of course, send in your Hämmerli International to our Works at Lenzburg at any time, either for a thorough check-up or, if necessary, for repairs.

V. Prizes

We should, of course, be very pleased to receive from you reports regarding ypur results achieved with the Hämmerli International Rapid-Fire Pistol. The coveted Hämmerli 'Honours' pin may well be yours as an award for exceptionally good scores.

These are the conditions for the award of the Hämmerli Honor Badge:

The result must be obtained:
a) with Hämmerli weapons,
b) under the control of an international or national association. The signed score sheet or a photostat copy must be submitted. Only one Hämmerli Honor Badge can be awarded for each weapon, contest and class.

Rapid-Fire Pistol:

Bronze 550 points.
Silver 560 points.
Silver-gilt 570 points.
Solid gold: National champions and national records.
Gold with diamond: World champions, Olympic champions and world record holders.

Hämmerli
Gunsmith
of the world's
best shooters